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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/671,887	09/29/2003	Fred Gehrung Gustavson	YOR920030010US1	7986
48150	7590 07/27/2006		EXAMINER	
MCGINN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC 8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD			NGO, CHUONG D	
SUITE 200				PAPER NUMBER
VIENNA, V	A 22182-3817		2193	

DATE MAILED: 07/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/671,887	GUSTAVSON ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Chuong D. Ngo	2193		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timularly and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>29 Secondary</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the Expression in the practice under Expression in the E	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4)	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 22 December 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claims 1-14 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1-9 and 19-22 are directed to a computer implemented method of calculation where the inputs are numbers and the results are also numbers. Claims 10-14 are although directed to an apparatus, broadly encompass a general computer implementing the method. In order for a claimed invention that is directed to such a computer implemented method of calculation, or an apparatus that is no more than a general computer implementing the method of calculation to be statutory, the claimed invention must accomplish a practical application. That is the claimed invention must transform an article or physical object to a different state or thing. or produce a useful, concrete and tangible result. State Street, 149 F.3d at 1373-74, 47 USPQ2d at 1601-02. Also see "Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility", OG Notices: 22 November 2005. It is clear from claims 1-14 and 19-22 that the claims merely involves calculations and manipulations of data in performing computations. The claimed invention does not result in a physical change in the computer structure or result in any physical transformation. The result of the invention is merely numerical values without a practical application recited in the claims. It is not real world result, and thus is not useful, concrete and tangible. Therefore, the claimed invention is directed to nonArt Unit: 2193

statutory subject matter as the claims fail to assert a practical application to the invention.

5. Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being directed to signal bearing medium including carrier signal which is non-statutory subject matter.

It should noted that claims 15-18 if merely amended to limit the invention to a computer readable medium that excludes carrier wave or any form of propagation signals would also be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 for the same reason set forth in paragraph 3 above.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-3,6,7,9,10,12,14,15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Myszewshi (5,099,447).

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Myszewshi discloses an execution of a matrix subroutine in which the matrix is divided into blocks for storing, retrieving and operating on, wherein block size is based on the cache size as claimed (see col. 4, line 55-60).

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6. Claims 5,8,13,16,19,21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Myszewshi (5,099,447).

Although Myszewshi does not specifically disclose, it would have been obvious applications to employ the teaching of Myszewshi in a system that has an L1 cache, in executing subroutine from a Lapack, and in a problem solving as claimed to improve the speed of execution.

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuong D. Ngo whose telephone number is (571) 272-3731. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Chuong D Ngo Primary Examiner Art Unit 2193

07/20/2006